

## **Abstract**

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### **Title:**

Incidence of Joint Hypermobility Syndrome in Anxienty Patients

### **Objectives:**

The aim of this study is to find out what ist he incidence of Joint hypermobility syndrome in the research group of probands with anxiety disorder, on the base of collected theoretical knowledge.

### **Methods:**

The group of patients with diagnosis of anxiety disorder was examined on presence of joint hypermobility syndrome. For the examination was used standardised test scale Beighton score. The data was statistically processed, prevalence of hypermobility in the research group was compared with prevalece in common population.

### **Results:**

Prevalence of joint hypermobility syndrome in the research group was 44,88%, that is about 31,88% more, than in common population. Hypermobility was found in 65% of female part oft he research group, that is about 25% more, than in common female population. Prevalence in male part of research group was 16,67%, about 5,17% more than in common male population. The hypotesis, that prevalence of joint hypermobility syndrome will be hihger in the research group than in common population, was affirmed. Average result of Beighton score in group of probands was 4,38 points, the most common result was 2 points. Skewness and krtosis of the histogram curve corresponds with normal decomposition of population with the culmination over value 4,4. Average age of probands was 32,47 years with the biggest participation of probands under 30 years.

### **Conclusion:**

The hypothesis, that there will be higher prevalence of joint hypermobility syndrome in the research group of patients with anxiety disorder, than in common population, was experimentaly confirmed.

**Keywords:**

Joint hypermobility syndrome, anxiety disorder, Beighton score, ligament laxity, collagen